

What should I do if my child is sick?



Students should stay home from school if they are sick, no matter how mild the symptoms.



If anyone in your household is symptomatic for COVID-19, awaiting COVID-19 test results or is a close contact of a confirmed COVID-19 case, the entire household must self-isolate. [Learn more about household isolation.](#)



If a student displays any symptom of illness while at school, they will be isolated and their parent/guardian will be contacted to pick them up.

If your child has one symptom from Column A, they should get tested for COVID-19.

If your child has two symptoms from Column B, they should get tested for COVID-19.

If your child has only one symptom from Column B, they should stay home. They may only return to school once they are symptom-free for 24 hours.

Column A

Do you have a new onset, or worsening, of any ONE of the following symptoms?

- Fever > 38°C or think you have a fever or chills
- Cough
- Sore throat/hoarse voice
- Shortness of breath/breathing difficulties
- Loss of taste or smell
- Vomiting or diarrhea for more than 24 hours

Column B

Do you have a new onset, or worsening, of any TWO of the following symptoms?

- Runny nose
- Muscle aches
- Fatigue
- Conjunctivitis (pink eye)
- Headache
- Skin rash of unknown cause
- Nausea or loss of appetite
- Poor feeding (if an infant)

When can my child return to school?



If your child gets tested for COVID-19 and is:



NEGATIVE: They can return to school after 24 hours of being symptom-free.



POSITIVE: Public Health will provide guidance regarding what is required before your child can return to school.

If the COVID-19 Screening Tool recommends your child should get tested for COVID-19 and you decide not to:

Your entire household must self-isolate for 10 days from symptom onset, and until the symptomatic individual no longer has symptoms for 24 hours.

[If your child is a close contact of a confirmed COVID-19 case, refer to the household isolation infographic.](#)